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Korean Democratic Lawyers' Ass'n Issues Statement; Attacks "Constitutional Amendment Bill" and "Referendum"

PYONGYANG, Dec. 7 (KCNA)–The Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association yesterday issued a lengthy statement exposing clause by clause the fascist nature of the so-called "Constitutional Amendment Bill" the U.S. imperialists and the military fascist clique are contemplating to force through the "national refcrendum" scheduled for Dec. 17.

Statement of Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association (Detailed Summary)

This unprecedented fraudulent document prepared under the supervision of the venal scholars Frantz and Emerson dispatched by the U.S. imperialists is part of the shameless, criminal scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the military fascist elements to retain indefinitely the present military fascist regime under the signboard of "transfer of power to civilians," the statement declares.

It observes that U.S. Secretary of State Rusk already has given detailed instructions to Kim Jong Pil, special agent of U.S. imperialism, concerning the structure of power of the "new regime" and even the composition of the "new cabinet."

The "amendment bill" the U.S. imperialists and the military fascist gang proclaimed, abusing the name of "Constitution," is nothing but an instrument for justifying the military fascist dictatorial rule and order and for enabling the Pak Chung Hi gang to continue the fascist dictatorship, changing into civilian clothes in place of the military uniforms, the statement stresses.

IN ITS FIRST PART, the statement fully lays bare the deceptive nature of the "representative government" based on the "principles of separation of the three powers" advocated in the "Constitutional Amendment Bill." And it brands the bill as a continuation and rehash of the notorious "National Reconstruction Emergency Measures Law" and as a heinous reactionary document lumping together and "codifying" all kinds of homicidal proclamations and unheard-of evil laws which have been issued at random since the "military coup."

The statement says:

The bourgeois "principle of the separation of the three powers" remains a mere label in the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" and the bill actually provides for the establishment of one-man dictatorship reminding one of the monarchism of feudal kings.

This finds vivid expression in a number of provisions of Chapter 3 "ruling machinery" of the "bill."

Laying down in this the "presidential central system," they concentrate all the powers of administration, legislation and jurisdiction entirely in the hands of of the president.

They have also reduced the "State Council" to a mere organ under the complete command of the president by turning the "council meeting" into an "examination organ" without the right of vote.

Particular mention should be made of the fact that "parliament" which should represent the "nation's will" is converted into a cloak to conceal the tyranny of the "president."

The "Constitutional Amendment Bill" deprives "parliament" not only of its nominal right of passing a vote of non-confidence in the "State Council" and its individual "members" but of its "right to inspect state affairs."

This bespeaks that "parliament" has also been reduced to an appendage to the "president" after being deprived of its right to control the administration, which is called a "special character" of the parliamentary government."

Furthermore, as is seen in Paragraph 2, Article 49 of the "Constitutional Amendment Bill," the "president" is invested with the "right to reject" any "draft law" adopted by "parliament," making "parliament" utterly powerless.

A series of clauses in Chapter 5 allow "parliament" only to submit "proposals" on the "Constitutional Amendment Bill," thus completely depriving "parliament" of its right to amend the "Constitution."

Article 73 of the "bill" gives the president the right to exercise even legislative power by granting him the right to issue any "orders of legal effect" at any time in disregard of "parliament."

Especially, we cannot overlook the fact that the "president" is able to exercise strong power to control the "judicial organs." The "president" has the power to appoint directly the "President of the Supreme Court" and its judges.

Besides, the president is to hold the "commandership of the ROK army," the right to ratify treaties, the right to proclaim a war and sign a peace treaty, the right to proclaim a martial law and all other unlimited rights.

Thus, the president is none other than a variation of the present "Chairman of the Supreme Council for National Reconstruction" who is at the helm of the military fascist dictatorship and is a dictator no different from a feudal monarch.

The ruling methods and system stipulated in the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" are patterned on the methods of the existing military rule. Indicative of this is Article 87 of the "bill" which provides for setting up a "state security council" to give advice and suggestions to the president "on the establishment of foreign and military policies and home policies concerning the security of the state." This reveals the intention of the military fascist clique to maintain the stringent rule through special agents even after the "transfer of power to civilians."

This is also clear from the provisions on the establishment, under the direct control of the president, of an "Inspection Council" with a wide range of rights to "supervise" the budgetary revenue and expediture and the "duties of the administrative organs and officers" (Article 92) and on the establishment of an "economic and scientific examination council" as a "consultative organ" of the president in shaping policy concerning economy and science (Article 119).

Especially, in Article 3 of the annexes of the provisions they leave in force hundreds or thousands of evil laws proclaimed since the "military coup," thus prescribing in black and white the continuation of the present military fascist order of rule and "laws" in South Korea even after the "transfer of power to a civilian regime."

They also stipulate in Article 6 of the supplementary provisions that the government employees and the enterprise "personnel" serving the military regime will remain at their posts. This is nothing but a scheme to leave intact even after the "power transfer" all the ruling machinery for military dictatorship composed of military men in active service, down to the lowest level.

In this way, the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" is envisaging the maintenance and extension, furthermore, rearrangement and reinforcement, of the present fascist military ruling order under the label of the "transfer of power to a civilian regime." Precisely on this basis the military fascist outfit is openly seeking to seize all the power, merely changing their military uniforms for civilian clothes.

The statement says that the military fascist elements have prepared their political foundation, disbanding all the political parties and public organisations and sealing up the activities of other political forces and they are now all out to "take part in the civilian regime" and are hard at work forming a "party in power."

All the facts patently prove the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" is aimed at preserving the order of the existing military fascist rule lock, stock, and barrel and ensuring the maintenance of t the unbridled dictatorship of the Pak Chung Hi clique, declares the statement.

IN THE SECOND PART the statemen scathingly exposes the foul scheme of the military fascist elements to obliterate the elementary rights of the people so as to extend the military fascist rule as

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Korean Journalists' Union Flays Fascist Attack on S. Korean Newsmen

PYONGYANG, Dec. 2 (KCNA)–The Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union issued on December 1 a statement denouncing the recent South Korean military fascist clique's suppression of South Korean journalists. The statement follows in part:

Statement of Central Committee of Korean Journalists' Union

Recently, the South Korean military fascist clique arrested and imprisoned the president and chief editor of the "Hankook Ilbo," its sub-editor, chief of political affairs section and reporter, four in all, on charges that the "Hankook Ilbo" had reported that the "Socialist Labour Party" would be the name of a "ruling party" which the military fascist clique is plotting to form as the deadline set for "transfer of power to a civilian government" approaches. Worse still, they thrust on the newspaper office a notice demanding suspension of its paper.

To arrest newsmen and to ban a newspaper on charges of "false reporting," –such a thing is possible only in South Korea under U.S. imperialism, as well as an unheard-of outrage only the military fascist clique can perpetrate.

The barbarous suppressive measures by the military fascist clique are a link in their frantic schemes to repress at bayonet-point the denunciation of the clique by broad sections of South Korean people, remain in power indefinitely and to maintain the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

The true purpose in the recent severe suppression of the South Korean newsmen is not to block the recurrence of "false reports," but to repress the people's dissatisfaction with their plot of "transfer of power to a civilian government" and to prevent the people from voicing opposition to the plot by continuously suppressing public opinion and intimidating the people.

This year alone, the military fascist clique arrested and imprisoned at will staff members and reporters of the "Hankook Ilbo," "Kyunghyang Shinmoon," "Chosun Ilbo" merely for the reason that they reported only partially the miserable situation and terrible social evils in South Korean society, which are caused by the colonial rule. They also imprisoned an editor-in-chief and a leader writer of the "Tonga Ilbo" for the reason that they wrote on "Whether the referendum is illegal or not."

The Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union, in the name of all the journalists in the Republic, protests against and denounces with burning indignation the heinous, barbarous suppression by the Pak Chung Hi fascist clique of the South Korean journalists, and strongly demands that the pressmen and editors of the "Hankook Ilbo" now under arrest be released immediately.

The entire South Korean people and the pressmen should rise up to fight against the fascistic suppression of the freedom of the press by the U.S. imperialist aggressive army and the military fascist regime, and should defend courageously the freedom of the press, publication and other democratic rights, and should also struggle for unconditional, immediate release of those pressmen, journalists who are now under illegal arrest.

South Korean pressmen, in defiance of all suppression, should expose fully the malicious nature of the fascistic "Constitutional Amendment Bill" and "referendum" which is now being prepared for the former's forcible passage.

We appeal to the pressmen and the press throughout the world who love truth and justice more than anything else, to voice more strongly for the freedom of the press in South Korea and for immediate release of the pressmen who are under arrest or in imprisonment and to raise their voice against military terror rule and suppression of the press now prevailing in South Korea.

Statement of Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association

(Continued from page 1)

it is, analysing the articles of Chapter 2 of the "Constitutional Amendment Bill."

While prescribing that "the state has the duty to ensure the elementary human rights of the citizens at maximum," the "bill" makes no secret of the intention to wantonly violate even the rights proclaimed formally by adding to it restrictions and reservations of all varieties, points out the statement.

It continues:

Paragraph 1, Article 10, of the "bill" stipulates that "all the citizens enjoy personal liberty." But it proclaims that "warrants can be applied for post factum" as to "crimes deserving long-term penalties above three years." This lays bare their design to continue their barbarous practice of arresting and imprisoning tens of thousands of guiltless personages without so much as warrants of arrest and "putting on trial 5,196 people a day."

The sugar-coated words on "personal liberty" are all lies for pulling the wool over the eyes of the popular masses.

The "Constitutional Amendment Bill" seeks to wipe out without a trace all the political freedom and rights of the people.

Paragraph 1, Article 18, of the "bill" hypocritically prescribes that "all the citizens have freedom of speech, the press, assembly and association." But this provision is immediately turned upside down by all sorts of prescriptions. As to the provision on speech, they put up the condition that "the standards of the publishing installations of newspapers and news agencies are laid down by law."

This provision is intended to seal up from the beginning the press activities of all forces other than the military fascist clique under the pretext of the so-called "press policy" on the strength of which they closed and suppressed large numbers of press organs after the "military coup." There is no precedent in fascist records of prescribing such outrage against the press in the "Constitution."

They do not stop at this. Paragraph 5, Article 18, of the "bill" stipulates, in fact, the extension of Paragraph 3, Article 2, of the "temporary special law on the punishment of special crimes" as it is. This means that they are to suppress arbitrarily any publication falling out of their favour on the preposterous charges of "libel," "encroachment on social ethics," etc.

This is the true colour of what they call the "freedom of speech."

They talk much about the "freedom of assembly." But Paragraph 4, Article 18, of the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" stipulates that "as for outdoor meetings, the regulations on times and places may be laid down by law," thus disclosing the intention of the military rulers to keep in force the notorious "Provisional Regulation Concerning Assembly."

Paragraph 1, Article 7, of the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" is full of rhetorical words about the "freedom of association." But, Paragraph 2, Article 7, prescribes that "a political party should be democratic in its organization and activity" and Paragraph 3 stipulates that "when the aim and activity of a political party run counter to the democratic basic order, the party shall be dissolved by the decision of the Supreme Court." This is an open threat to disband at will any political party at any time, if it falls out of their favour and exposes the real nature of their false propaganda on "ensuring bipartisanship."

The "Constitutional Amendment Bill" also includes a vague provision that a political party should have an "organization necessary for taking part in forming the political will of the nation." This is aimed at preventing the formation of a new political party and bottling up the political activities of political parties, particularly making it impossible for them to participate in the "elections," the statement says, and co ntinues:

All this pursues the vicious aim of banning the activities of any other political party than the "ruling party" of the military fascist blackguards and legalising the election of their own forces.

Even if oppositionists are elected to the National Assembly and an opposition faction crops up in their own party, they have it in mind to deprive them of the qualification of a "National Assembly" member on the strength of Article 38 providing that when a "National Assembly" member leaves his party affiliation during his term of membership or when his party is dissolved, he loses his qualification."

Such are the "freedom of association" and "freedom of political party activities" so much advertized by them.

Article 29 of the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" prescribes the "right of independent organization, right of collective bargaining and the right of collective activities."

This is nothing but a trick to veil their heinous intrigues to hold and prolong the existing suppressive order which bars the freedom of strike and demonstration under the pretext of "maintenance of order" and harshly suppresses the struggle of the South Korean working people even for the payment of back wages.

In Article 27, 28 and 30, the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" defines the "right of all people to labour," "right of a worthy life due to human beings" and so forth.

How can there be the "right to labour" when millions of unemployed are roaming about the streets?

And how can there be the "right to equal education in accordance with abilities" under the condition in which millions of youth and children are unable to go on to school because they can not pay the onerous school impositions and there are hundreds of thousands of waifs and one million children who are barred from school.

And what jargon it is to talk about the "right of a life due to human beings" in the land of death!

The freedom they are talking about means only the freedom of a handful of the privileged class, while the popular masses including workers and peasants are only provided with the freedom of unemployment and starvation, that is, the freedom to suffer from hunger and proverty and starve to death. This is the true colour of the "Constitutional Amendment Bill."

Provisions worthy of special note are Articles 3, 4, 5 of the annexes of the "Constitutional Amendment Bill."

These provisions stipulate that hundreds or thousands of evil laws concocted during the period of the military regime rule should be continuously valid.

As is well known, the so-called "ordinances" issued during the military regime's rule period are illegal, as they were fabricated by a few military fascist clique, flagrantly violating the democratic rights and freedoms of the people.

Even if the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" were filled with freedoms and rights, these articles alone are enough to cancel all such imaginary rights and to mercilessly strengthen rigorous fascistic suppression of the people.

IN THE THIRD PART this statement analyses the economic provisions of the "Constitutional Amendment Bill," continuing:

Even the so-called provisions on economic affairs give us a vivid account of the reactionary nature of the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" produced by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean military fascist clique.

Under the cloak of so-called "mixed economic system" combining "free enterprise" with "control economy," they reaffirm their intention to hold fast to the present treacherous economic policy under which they are trampling down the people barbarously and wantonly at the beck and call of the imperialist aggressors.

We do not find such a case in history, a case in which a nation has established an independent national economy through reliance on foreign monopoly capital. Dependence on it has always brought in its train nothing but subordination and destruction for the nation.

The "Constitutional Amendment Bill" provides for the "mining, developing or exploiting of minerals and other important underground and hydroelectric power resources, and all other natural resources which serve the development of economy," thus leaving the rich natural resources of the country to arbitrary plunder by foreign capital.

It is not fortuitous at all that the military fascist clique, palavering about "induction of foreign capital," is trying to subject the South Korean economy to both the U.S. and Japanese imperialists by bringing Japanese monopoly capital into South Korea after concluding successfully the "ROK-Japan Talks" as early as possible.

The military fascist clique is publicizing that they will "ensure the property right of the nation." But the truth is that the property right of only an extremely small minority of landowners and comprador capitalists is ensured by the state.

The military fascist rulers also declare that they will respect the freedom and creative capacity of individuals in economic activities, but this means that the landowners and comprador capitalists are given unbridled freedom to exploit the working people.

Article 113 of the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" stipulates that the "tenant system is abolished by law." But this is nothing but "empty talk" to deceive and befool the popular masses more viciously than the Syngman Rhee clique who kept intact feudalistic landowning by "carrying out" a deceptive "land reform" in spite of their words "Farm land is distributed to the peasants."

How on earth can they abolish the tenant system without confiscating the land owned by landlords and distributing it to peasants without compensation?

The U.S. imperialists and the military fascist group faked up unlawfully the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" at the "Supreme Council for National Reconstruction" which is not a "legislative organ" but a handful of military gangsters. They went so far as to arrange "public hearings" in order to cover up somehow their criminal plots and to create the impression that the will of the people is reflected in the "Constitutional Amendment Bill." They are now intriguing to put up a show of democracy through a "referendum" and give a sort of legality to this disgusting fraudulent document. However, to amend en masse through a "referendum" hundreds of paragraphs and articles which ought to be revised clause by clause in the parliament—this is an arbitrary method in itself and an unbearable insult to the people. Moreover, they say that the bill will be endorsed, if the majority of the electors participate in the "referendum" and the majority of voters are "for the amendment." It means that the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" is regarded as endorsed if 25 per cent of electors are "for the bill."

This 25% voting rate cannot but be called a new computation method, far more pernicious than the Syngman Rhee's method of counting as one fractions of more than 0.5 inclusive and cutting away the rest.

It is clear enough that the military fascist clique, confronted by strong opposition by the South Korean people, are not yet satisfied even with such an arbitrary policy. They are openly planning to suppress severely South Korean people opposed to the "Constitutional Amendment Bill," by framing the "Referendum Law," which stipulates that "vote irregulars" will be sentenced to penal servitude up to 10 years.

A series of facts show that the U.S. imperialists and the military ruffians leave no stones unturned to maintain the military fascist terror rule and the vicious fascist dictatorship of the Pak Chung Hi clique by forcibly carrying the criminal "Constitutional Amendment Bill" by means of a show of "referendum."

There is no doubt that when the "Constitutional Amendment Bill," a deceitful document unheard of either in the East or in the West, is "endorsed" through fabrication, it will bring the woeful consequences of giving knives to heinous murderers. Then, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys will reinforce the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the fascist dictatorial rule in South Korea, thereby block more desperately peaceful unification of the fatherland—unanimous national desire of the Korean people—and force upon the South Korean people undescribable sufferings and tribulations.

We, democratic lawyers, upholding the freedom of the nation and democratic order of law and valuing human rights more than anything else, are deeply concerned about the future of the South Korean compatriots and condemn before the whole world the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" framed up by the U.S. imperialists and the military fascist clique and their illegal "referendum" show aimed at forcing the bill through, and, in the name of the entire Korean people, we denounce and reject them for their reactionary nature.

The South Korean lawyers and other people should shatter the "Constitutional Amendment Bill," and reject resolutely and frustrate the "referendum."

In conclusion, the statement appeals to the lawyers and peaceloving people the world over who value human dignity and democratic rights and struggle in defense of freedom, to voice their protest against the unprecedented fascist suppression of the South Korean people.

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Chinese Journalists' Ass'n Supports Statement of Its Korean Counterpart Against Suppression of S. Korean Journalists

PYONGYANG, Dec. 7 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union today received a telegram from the Chinese National Journalists' Association which supports the former's statement datelined Dec. 1, denouncing the suppression by the Pak Chung Hi military fascist group of the South Korean journalists.

The cable writes that all the journalists of China vehemently protest against the fascist suppression by the Pak Chung Hi outfit of the South Korean journalists and that they demand for release of all the South Korean journalists now under arrest.

In the cable, the Chinese association, extending its full support to the South Korean pressmen in their struggle for freedom of existence and democratic rights, expresses its conviction that the South Korean people and journalists will surely win final victory in their fight against the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, the fascistic rule of the Pak Chung Hi clique and for peaceful unification of their fatherland.

Japanese Militarists All Out to Promote Early Conclusion of "ROK-Japan TalKs"

Tory Party Members Group, Economic Mission Fly to S. Korea

A Japanese Economic Mission, headed by H. Ando, president of Onoda Cement Co. of Japan, left for South Korea on Dec. 5. The mission was composed of leaders of 35 Japanese monopolies. Following them, 10 Tory Diet members' group, headed by Banboku Ohno, vice-president of the Japan Liberal-Democratic Party, also arrived in Seoul on Dec. 10. Among them were Yuichiro Izeki, former chief of the Asian Affairs Bureau of the Foreign Office, notorious South Korean lobbyist, and other pro-South Korean lobbyists.

Prior to the departure of these two groups, there were frequent exchanges of visits between South Korea and Japan: The visit to Seoul of a Japanese economic mission, headed by Kogoro Uemura in September and that of the 6th Japanese Government" economic survey group in November.

On the other side, Kim Jong Pil, chief of South Korea's "Central Intelligence Agency" held "political talks" with Japanese Foreign Minister Ohira in Tokyo on October and November. Especially, the purpose of the Japanese Government economic survey group was to make previous arrangements directly with the South Korean military "government" for confirming various informal economic agreements between the two sides. At the above-mentioned "political talks" held on two occasions between Kim and Ohira, main problems encountered in the "ROK-Japan Talks" are said to have been basically solved. Between the two conferences with Japanese Foreign Minister, Kim flew to the United States and received orders directly from U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk and other U.S. leaders on pushing early successful conclusion of the current "normalization talks."

At the second meeting of the "U.S.-Japan Joint Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs," held in Washington in early December, Japan's Foreign Minister M. Ohira made report to Rusk on the recent progress of the "normalization talks."

As the above-mentioned facts show us, both the South Korean military junta and the Japanese Government are hell-bent on promoting for early successful conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Talks," receiving direct instructions from the U.S. imperialists. Thus, these criminal "talks" have entered their final stage. We may say so from the fact that Banboku Ohno, an influential personage in the Japanese political world and advocator of a "United States of Japan," including Taiwan and South Korea (Japanese magazine "Chuo Koron 1959, Feb. issue) as Japan's provinces, is visiting South Korea.

Dreaming of its role as leader of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere," the revived Japanese militarists under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists, are acting openly as "military police" or "shock troopers" of the U.S. imperialists' aggression plans in Asia. Cooperating with the U.S. imperialists in their vicious aggressive intrigue the Japanese militarists are working hard to utilize South Korea as a springboard for their overseas territorial expansion with the backing of U.S. imperialism.

Today, Japanese reactionary groups are openly palavering, "...For normalization between the two countries a certain sum of dollars should be given in grants and loans to South Korea as a sort of insurance against the red threat of communist invasion." (The Japanese newspaper "Tokyo Shinbun," 1962, Dec. 2)

The Japanese militarist clique imposed a bitter slavish life upon the Korean people for 36 years in the past. During the past Korean War they offered the Japanese territory to the U.S. imperialists as their base in the rear, produced and supplied arms to them and helped the U.S. imperialist beasts kill Koreans and thus lined their pockets. And today they are trying to trample down South Korea again with their jackboots.

Notwithstanding, the Pak Chung Hi clique are treacherously joining hands with and inviting the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people.

Raising pro-American and pro-Japanese slogans, the Pak Chung Hi clique has plunged South Korea into the bottomless depths of bankruptcy, chaos, hardships, and unheard-of fascist suppression, and is now surrendering the country and nation to both the U.S. and Japanese imperialists. This dirty, treacherous act surpasses that of Li Wan Yong and Song Byung Joon, national traitors who sold out the country to the Japanese imperialists in the past.

A grave danger hangs over the South Korean people because of the treacherous acts of the Pak Chung Hi clique and the reaggression schemes of the Japanese militarists, who are becoming ever more bold and unscrupulous with the active backing of the U.S. imperialists.

In this grave situation, in order not to become the slaves of the Japanese militarists again, the South Korean people must wage more stubbornly the national, patriotic struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, abolish the military fascist ruling system and to smash the criminal "ROK-Japan Talks."

In firm solidarity with the Japanese people, the Korean citizens in Japan who are waging vigorous struggles to smash the criminal "ROK-Japan Talks" and the U.S. and Japanese policy of war provocation.

The Koeran people will not recognize but declare null and void any bargain illegally struck by the Japanese militarists in league with the military fascist hordes who in no way represent the South Korean people.

The Korean people will surely accomplish peaceful unification of the country, their national aspiration, by smashing to smithereens any aggressive plots of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

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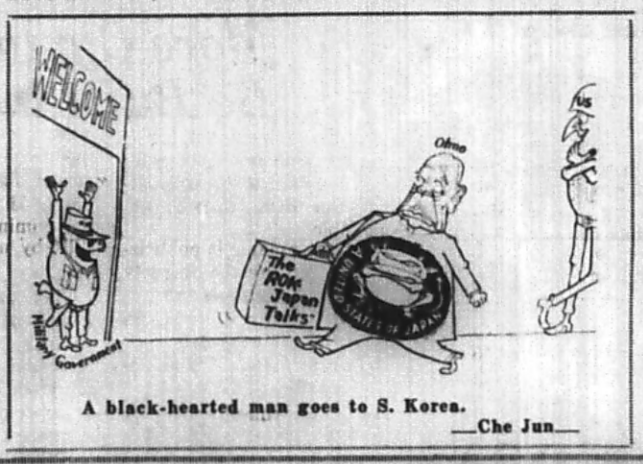

A black-hearted man goes to S. Korea.
—Che Jun—

Another S. Korean Shot by G. I.s

American soldiers, belonging to the U.S. 1st Cavalry Corps, killed a South Korean young man in Musan ri, Paju County, Kyonggi Province, to death.

Li Kil Yong was walking along the road near a U.S. base, when he was shot to death by U.S. soldiers.

In order to cover up their criminal act, the U.S. military authorities are trying to justify their atrocious act claiming that "the man was stealing U.S. goods."

Reactionary Nature of "Fiscal 1963 Budget" of S. Korea

THE so-called "Supreme Council," headed by military dictator Pak Chung Hi, passed on Nov. 14 the 79,400 million won fiscal 1963 budget aimed at further strengthening plunder and suppression of the people and intensifying war hysteria, according to reports from South Korea.

The intention of the South Korean military fascists to continue in power under the signboard of "transfer of power to civilian government" is clearly shown in the budget, drawn up under the direction of the U.S. imperialists.

The total sum of this budget represents an increase of 10,500 million won over that for this fiscal year, an increase made necessary by the U.S. policy of cutting back "aid" to South Korea.

In this budget, expenditures for public welfare are smaller than in any budget in the past, while it is featured by a marked advance in military and police spending and by an increased spoliation of the people in form of direct and indect taxes.

Apart from an enormous sum earmarked for inducing "new types of weapons" in order to "qualitatively improve the national defence capabilities," direct military spending alone for building up the puppet army amounts to 21,200 million won.

Police expenditures are increased by 1,100 million won over those in this year's general budget, and other expenditures for maintaining the machines of fascist rule, such as the "Central Intelligence Agency," "Ministry of Justice" and the Supreme "Court," are also increased sharply.

Thus, "defense" spending, plus other expenditures for maintaining the fascist terror rule, total 52,100 million won representing an advance of 15,000 million won over the amount in this fiscal year's budget.

FURTHER, it should not be overlooked that in various budget items large sums are concealed which the junta intends to use for securing Pak's long term domination.

In connection with the farce of "transfer of power to civilians" scheduled for next year, the military rulers appropriate a large sum necessary for increasing the police force by 1,000 men and "public officers" by 15,000 persons and also boost the various items of "special government expenses" by 2.5-6.0 times as against those in this fiscal year. "Special government expenses" are meant entertainment expenses, those for maintaining cars and employing chauffeurs.

About 70% of "government investments and loans," totalling 23,300 million won are for "tertiary industries" which are directly related to military demand for enhancing "defense" potentialities.

Making a great fuss about the "budget plan," the military junta tried to create the impression that the main purpose of the budget for fiscal 1963 would be to provide a financial guarantee for the implementation of the "5-Year-Plan for Economic Development," which is aimed at laying foundations for an "independent economy." But the budget plan shows us clearly that it is an empty theory. Because the contents of the actual budget passed show clearly that the junta leaders were deceiving the people by making such statements. They had been saying that emphasis in the government investment and loan program would be laid on the development of "secondary industries." As for investments for the development of the "Ulsan Industrial Center," the only item listed in the budget is an allocation of a certain sum to an "oil company."

AS for investments in agriculture, one of the "primary industries," in which 70% of the South Korean population is engaged, they are cut in the budget by more than 900 million won as against those in this fiscal year's budget.

The military rulers appropriated a sum of 1,500 million won in this year's budget as subsides to compensate for a rise in fertilizer prices due to the unilateral raising of the dollar-won exchange rate by the U.S. imperialists. An appropriation for "compensation system," however, is not found in next year's budget. Further, a sum of 29,000 million won, which is appropriated as agricultural management funds" in this year's budget," is reduced to only 100 million won in next year's budget, which is to be distributed as subsidies on a priority basis to "model" farms.

The national budget for the coming year shows that the military fascist clique is following an undisguised policy of further strengthening the collection of taxes from the people in order to cover a colossal sum of funds needed to maintain the puppet regime for the U.S. imperialists.

By the day before this budget was passed through the "Supreme Council," they had detrimentally revised 11 tax laws such as the "admission tax law," the "commodity tax lax" and the "corporation tax law." Further, they intend to collect "land tax" and indirect taxes on "government" monopoly goods, amounting to 32,300 million won, as revenues for next year's budget. This figure represents over the amount of revenues from these sources envisaged in the fiscal 1962 budget.

IN spite of their strengthening of tax collection from the people, the South Korean military fascists could not help compiling a budget with a large deficit in revenues. While clamoring for a "balanced budget," they decided to float national bonds amounting to 1,300 million won and "industrial restoration bonds," 2,800 million won. But these bonds were not sufficient to "balance" the budget, and so they found it necessary to add an item "bank loans" in the budget.

This large deficit in the "budget" for next year will necessarily bring in its train increased currency issue and strengthened plunder of the people by the military fascist clique. As the South Korean paper "Hankook Ilbo" points out, "...the budget will increase difficulties of living for the South Korean people who are already suffering from low incomes, high prices of commodities and public utility charges and heavy taxes." The budget will hasten the collapse of the South Korean national economy, and as a consequence, the bankruptcy of the predatory scheme of the military regime.

Whoever comes into power, he will never be able to change the anti-popular nature of the South Korean budgets so long as the military occupation of South Korea continues and so long as the policies of war and colonial exploitation are forced by U.S. imperialism.

All the South Korean people must rise up together resolutely in the patriotic struggle against U.S. imperialism, the root cause of all the ills and sufferings of the South Korean people.

Development of Eastern Medicine in Korea

Already in ancient times, Korea witnessed a remarkable development of medical science, together with the flowering of other sciences, culture and arts. Historical records and archaeological evidence prove that ancient Koreans used herbs as medicine, and employed acupuncture in curing diseases.

Already in the earliest period of Korean history, the wealth of medicinal plants and herbs in Korea enabled our ancestors to acquire and enrich their knowledge of these natural resources as medicine.

Thus, ancient Koreans possessed a surprisingly profound knowledge of various valuable herbs indigenous to Korea, including, of course, ginseng which is now well-known for its virtue as medicine. These wild herbs were used as medicine widely at home and later in China.

There is an old story about Korean ginseng. Because of its mysterious effect as medicine, Korean ginseng made Korea famous in the world as a land growing an elixir of life.

The discovery and development of acupuncture, which held a most important place as a method of medical treatment in ancient Korea, should not be overlooked. There is reference in ancient Chinese medical records to the effect that the people of Korea used some kind of knife and needle made of stone.

Eastern medical science in Korea, for which foundations had been laid already in ancient times, continued to make steady progress during the period of the so-called Three Kingdoms,—namely, Kokuryo, Paekche and Silla. Among these three kingdoms, Kokuryo attained the highest level of development in the science. According to existing medical records, people under the Kokuryo dynasty knew how to use copper as medicine, after treating it in a unique way.

Leaves of *Uibang Ryuchwi* (Comprehensive Prescriptions) published in 1445 in 226 chapters

Records show that the Three Kingdoms, attaching importance to the health of its people, put a premium on the pursuit of medical science. The Silla rulers, Sinmun and Kyongmun, are noted for instituting the title of medical doctorate to encourage the profession, the former toward the end of the 7th century, the latter toward the end of the 9th. The institution of the doctorate indicates extent of social recognition enjoyed by the profession.

As for acupuncture, it also made rapid progress, as never before, during the Three-Kingdom period. Thus, in the Kokuryo period stone needles used for acupuncture were replaced by iron needles. Records prove that, at one time during the reign of King Munmu of the Kokuryo dynasty, Korea exported some 4,000 acupuncture needles to China under the Tang dynasty.

Of course, the brilliant development of eastern medical science in Korea not only contributed toward promoting the health of the people at that time, but also exerted great influence upon neighbouring countries.

In this connection, it should be noted that the Japanese knowledge of eastern medical science came through Korea, especially from Paekche and Silla. A Kokuryo citizen, Tukre, was invited by a Japanese emperor in A.D. 459 to teach medicine in Japan. He and his descendants practised medicine for generations in Japan.

On the other hand, there were many Japanese who crossed the Korean Straits to Kokuryo and Paekche to learn Korean medicine.

By the middle of the Three-Kingdom period, Korea began bringing out original medical works.

In the latter half of the Kokuryo dynasty, one physician Kwon Chung Hwa, produced a work called *Hyangyak Hanibang*, which offered simple prescriptions. During the enlightened King Sejong's reign of the Li dynasty, three outstanding medical scholars, Yu Hyo Dong, Lo Chung Ye and Pak Yung Dok, re-edited Kwon's *Hyangyak Hanibang* to amplify its contents. The result was *Hyangyak Chipsongbang*. Published in 1433 in 30 volumes, the work is regarded as a monumental work in independent Korean medicine.

Supplementing this study on local herbs was a comprehensive work covering all the branches of Chinese medical heritage. At least 16 scholars, including Lo Chung Ye who had participated in the *Hyangyak Chipsongbang* project, delved into 160 Chinese works of the Tang, Sung, Yuan and the early Ming periods in order to classify diseases and illnesses, according to their proper order and categories. The result was *Uibang Ryuchwi* (Comprehensive Prescriptions), published in 1445 in 226 chapters.

—A valuable source of reference to the total accumulation of eastern medical literature, *Uibang Ryuchwi* was looted by the Japanese warlord, Kiyomasa Kato, during the Imjin National Defence War, and is now kept as a national treasure in Japan.

Tongui Pogam (literally, A Thesaurus of Eastern Medicine), published 1597 - 1611 in 25 chapters, is interesting in the light of a modern school of medical thought. Ho Chun, its aut hor,was convinced that diseases arose from the disharmony of three elements, *chong*, *ki* and *sin*. *Chong*, among other things, referred to hormones; *ki* was related to involuntary nervous systems or what in modern medical terms may be called bioelectric responses; *sin* referred to damage caused by shocks to the norve centre. On the whole, the theory was identical to the more sophisticated school of stresses and impulses so widely discussed in the contemporary world of medicine. It was more systematic than the modern "stress" theory.

With *Tongui Pogam*, the superiority of Korean medicine was acknowledged throughout the Orient. The book was printed not only in Formosa but also in China proper as an essential handbook for herb medical cures.

WITH THE LOVE OF A REAL FATHER (4)

By Choi Yung Ok

(Continued)

After seating us, he asked us in detail how we had been getting along, patting the head of each one of us.

Now no longer crying in the bosom of the Marshal, my elder sister answered as she would to her real father.

True, we all felt as if we were with our real father.

He asked about our future plan:

"Will you live on by yourselves in the future, too? Or you prefer to go to a school for bereft children?"

My elder sister answered first, saying that she would like to go to a bereft children's school.

Then the Marshal turned to me and asked:

"How about you, Yung Ok?"

I also said that I wanted to go to such a school.

The Marshal went over to my younger sister Yung Sil and, stroking her head, told her:

"You, too, go to the bereft children's school with your elder sisters. In that school you may sleep separately from your sisters at night. But in daytime you'll be able to see them and take meals together in the same dining room. Won't that be nice?"

Yung Sil nodded coyly.

"All right then. You all go to the bereft children's school and study to your hearts' content, not worrying about housekeeping. It's already too much that you little ones have been keeping the house yourselves..."

After a little pause Father Marshal continued:

"Then let's arrange this way. You all go to that school right after May Day, which is only two days off, not waiting for the new school year to start in September. And how about sending for your sister Yung Hi in Wonsan? You may be missing her!"

This time I, too, only nodded approvingly.

"Well, let's bring Yung Hi, too," said the Marshal.

"That will be fine,"his wife also agreed, who was sitting beside us. Father Marshal told us to get up and said:

"Let's have supper together downstairs."

We repeatedly said we had already had supper. But Father Marshal and his wife took us downstairs.

"Come closer to the table. You Yung Sook and Yung Ok, too... My Yung Sil, what do you like best? Come nearer."

He took us by the hand and seated us around the dining table and pushed the dishes right in front of us, urging us time and again to eat plenty.

How can I ever forget the happy moments we sisters spent together with Father Marshal, Mother and all his family members around one table!

After supper the Marshal told us the following story:

"Looking at you brings the memories of bygone days. One day our Partisans were passing through a glen in the Changbaik Mountains after finishing off a detachment of the Japanese army and police, when the cries of children reached our ears from a distance. So we went there and found a three-year old boy and a five-year old girl crying in a lonely hut. We asked the five-year old girl what was the matter. She said their parents were dragged away by the Japanese policemen and they had not come back since...So we wrapped them with our overcoats and took them with us. We brought them up in the Children's Revolutionary Corps. They grew up to be brave Partisans, studying well and shooting well. When you go to the bereft children's school, you must study harder and also become worthy people..."

Hearing his story, I pledged that I, too, would become a fine person like that sister and brother. But today I feel even more keenly that the Marshal loves us four sisters as he did that sister and brother.

Afterwards, we played with his children as if we were real brothers and sisters, looking at picture books and talking about our study.

(To be continued)

More Gymnasiums To Be Built in DPRK

Moranbong Grand Stadium (in Pyongyang), with a seating capacity of 71,000 persons

Keeping pace with the daily growing popularity, large-scale work on the construction and expansion of gymnasiums and other facilities are now under way in North Korea. These construction projects are being carried on with large amounts of state funds. Thus, it is expected that in several years to come, a large omnibus gymnasium, with a total floor space of approximately 250 acres, will be built to the east of Pyongyang City. Besides this mammoth gymnasium, various other facilities will be built. Among these the more important will be an up-to-date stadium with a seating capacity of around 100,000 persons; a smaller ground; an all-round indoor stadium capable of accomodating about 10,000 persons; and a swimming-pool capable of seating about 5,000 persons. The site commands a good view of the scenic spots on both sides of the Daidong River.

Further, from the end of this year to next year, physical training establishments, equipped with all sorts of modern facilities, such as swimming-pools, skiing grounds and skating rinks, will be built in various parts of the country. At the foot of Mt. Daisung, on the outskirts of Pyongyang City, it is expected that a grand Pyongyang skating rink will be constructed, which, if completed, will be the largest of the kind in Korea. The existing skiing ground, which is located in the Samchiyun areas (Ryanggang Province), famous as a battlefield during the armed struggle conducted by Marshal Kim Il Sung against Japanese imperialism during the 1930's, will be expanded on a large scale. A project is also under way to expand the present Changjin-ho skating rink which is situated on Lake Changjin, South Hamgyung Province, one of the largest natural lakes in Korea.

In order to promote the physical education of the younger generation, to whom the Republic is extending special care, many facilities have already been built, the most famous one being Pyongyang Children's Palace.

At present, in North Korea, there are as many as 86 stadiums, including the Moranbong Grnd Stadium in Pyongyang City, and more than 190 gymnasiums and other physical education facilities throughout the country.

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